LAST EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

IF YOU DON'T TELL the people through the newspapers what you have to sell, you can't sell your goods.

Our subscribers read the ads,

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TENDERS FEDERAL AID TO KANSAS.

President Roosevelt telegraphed today from Cheyenne to Governor Bailey of Kansas, offering the assistance of the federal authorities, if needed, as follows: "Cheyenne, Wyo., June 1.-Hon. J. W. Bailey, Topeka, Kansas:-Am inexpressibly shocked at reports of dreadful calamity that has befallen Topeka. If there is anything the federal authorities can do, of course let me know. THEODORE ROOSEVELT." (Signed),

The message reached the governor at 11 o'clock this morning.

Victims Will Not Exceed Twenty

Now Thought Lives Lost at Topeka Not Greater Than That Number-Burning Lumber Piles Were Mistaken for Houses-Kaw is Falling-Situation at Des Moines Improved-About Same at Kansas City.

Topeka, Kan., June 1 .- It is now be- , the rain and the flood itself. ved that the number of lives lost in food here will not exced 20. No es were lost in the fires and only ght buildings were destroyed by fire. Early reports were unavoidably exaggerated. The burning of lumber piles cave the impression that the whole of the north part of the city was going and o one was found who placed his esti-

With the smoke cleared away, th Kaw falling and communication by boat less difficult, additional light or the subject was received this morning and the reduction in the estimated loss of life followed.

About 200 people are still at North Topeka, 150 of them being in the upper story of the woolen mills. They are weil fed but extremely uncomfortable. The following is the list of the known

Henry Jobban, colored.
Mr. Ward, aged man,
Arthur Stitt.
Five-year-old son of Mr. Garrett.
Child of Mr. Storey.
Miss Louise Zahaven.
Mrs. Jackson, a widow.

Henry Ludington. Karl and Amelia Rutt, both children

Forest Kutz. Among the missing are Dr. H. Minor and his son-in-law, A. C. Keat-ing. The rescuers of the Minor family ook the women and children on the first boat. When they returned in a one-story house. Two miles down the river a shirt marked "A. C. Keating" was found. Only one railroad line can get in or out of Topeka today, and that is the Santa Fe by way of Emporia. A train was sent to Emporia portal at 5 o'clock this merning and another will be sent out at noon. From Emporia the train will go west via Ottawa on the Missouri Pacific.

The property loss from the best estimates now possible will amount approximately \$1,000,000. The whole of North Topeka ls still under water seven feet While the 200 people penned of food they are in great of good drinking water, which is being supplied as rapidly as possible in bar-

eis and cans.

The great fear at present is that some
f the buildings in North Topeka may
oliapse because of their foundations eing undermined. There is no imme diate apprehension that the woolen mill will go down but every effort will be made to extricate people from that point as quickly as possible, to avoid any further loss of life.

Today four more boats have arrived and in addition the Chicago Lumber company has constructed rude boats propelled by a gasoline engine. additional transportation expedited the work of relief very much today. Pacific and Missouri Paci trying to ship in some steam launches.

BETTER AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 1.-The flood situation is improving and the Des Moines river has been falling rapidly, eight feet being reported at Boone in 12 hours. In Des Moines 5,000 are homeess and are being cared for local committees. Provisions and cloth-ng have been contributed in large quanitles and it is believed here that the vorst is passed and no further trouble ill be experienced. From 10 miles up the river the bottoms are covered and homes are under water. No ves have been lost and no fires report-

The Des Moines river is now back to the mark which was its maximum last year and constituted the record prior to the present flood. The river is dening at the rate of an inch an hour and indications point to a more rapid decline from this on. The city authori-ties are now directing their efforts to guard against the collection of stagnant pools and are preparing to cut through the remaining levees to enble the water to run to its normal

Extreme cold continues and the flood victims are still without sufficient clothing. Pitiful appeals are made for dry garments for women and children. most alarming reports were reepidemic of pneumonia and kindred

Doctors are unable to get sleep so numerous are the calls. The smallpox hospital was surrounded by water and the coal and food supply was cut off for two days, but the anxious inmates have been reassured by the declining of the water. The food and fuel famine that was threatened

yesterday is now believed to have been ABOUT THE SAME AT KANSAS

Kansas City, June 1.-The desolate aspect of the flood situation here show-ed no improvement this morning except that the fires which it was feared last night would spread, were put out by

So far as rail communication was concerned the city was almost an islvery uncertain, was by a road running southeast.

pended. Manufacturing plants on high ground were compelled to shut down. wing to the almost total shutting off of the water supply. No street cars were running nor were any railroad trains going to or from the city north, west or south. The blockade at the outt to the southeast was so severe that affic in that direction was practically t a standstill.

Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the people of Kansas City, Kansas. There has been no communication with that city and exhaustive efforts to ge word from there this morning failed o any result. Five reporters who crossed the Kaw yesterday, before the flood had come so serious, have not been heard

Telegraph and telephone wires north, south and west were down and there were only a few wires in shape to do

The river gauge this morning showed 35 feet, having risen from 30.7 during the night. This is nearly nine feet higher than the previous high record in 1881. There was eight feet of water in the Union depot. A great swirling lake, dotted with floating cottages, trees telegraph poles, and other wreck-

eye can reach, Similar floating objects came rushing down the Missouri river, some of them

ossibly from Topeka.

The committees having in charge the work of relief and rescue were busy early and a special meeting of the city council was held during the forenoon. Thousands of refugees at the con-vention hall made their breakfasts from the rations issued by the relief commit-tee. The police have been ordered to shoot on sight any one caught plunder-ing. The number of lives lost in this city cannot be learned for some time and probably never will be known defi However, there seems to be verification of reports which ac ount for the loss of more than a dozen ives in the bottoms.

The keenest anxiety is felt over the

tuation at Kansas City, Kan. here has been absolutely no communi-ction with that place there is a general disposition to discredit this and other sensational reports. That there is been some loss of life there is rerarded as probable. At 9 o'clock this headquarters that there was no furthe containing ropes were stationed during the morning in order that any emergthe morning in force that any emerge ency could be promptly met. Early in the merning it was announced that there were a number of people on the Milwaukee bridge and it was decided to send the ferry boat to their rescue. An additional call was made from a hotel situated at the intersection of Foureenth and Genesee streets-where held in the upper stories of the build-ing. The terry boat was ordered to take them off at the earliest practic-

Word came up from the stock yards aid to be in no immediate danger

taken off before tomorrow or late quarters this morning that a number of men were looting houses in the east bottoms. They had improvised rafts from boards and by propelling them with poles were making their way into the houses, through the second story windows. As soon as this word was reeived by Chief Hayes he ordered a de rict orders that if the story was found be true the thieves should be shot

At 11 o'clock the weather bureau is-sued the following: "There will probably be slight change

n river conditions at Kansas City dur the next 24 hours. Slight uations mean little in way of change so long as weather remains un A storm area is central in the middle Mississippi valley, from which the west has not emerged and the threatened development of another storm area in the southwest carries no

assurance of immediate relief. "Light to moderate rains have fallen in the Kaw and middle and lower Missouri valleys in the past 48 hours and rain is falling over the greater part of Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska

"Stage of river at 7 a. m.: Kansas City, 35, and still rising: Omaha, 14.4; Sioux City, 11.3, a fall of .7. No re-

At 11:30 o'clock the Bluff street bridge was torn out and its wreckage went crashing up against the building close to it, battering it badly. This bridge was entirely in Kansas City, Mo., and spanned the Burlington tracks at Fifth street. It has been out of use for some days and its fall at this time occasions no additional inconvenience.

Never in the history of the west has

of railway traffic than exists at the present time, west, southwest and north of Kansas City. The approaches to the bridge of the Chicago, Milwau-kee & St. Paul at Sheffield, ten miles

morning, although the bridge proper is intact and is high enough to stand any possible stage of water.

The fall of the approaches to this bridge leaves the Santa Fe bridge at Sibley, twenty miles from here, the only structure of the kind still standing. At the office of the Santa Fe it was add this morning that one train had oft for the west. The Wabash for the ime is out of business. The Union Pacific has abandoned all efforts to run

rains west. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy an a train out for Chicago at 9:30 this

Another train over this road came in from Chicago during the night, and it is expected to send out another to-night. No trains went west. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas is op-

erating the usual number of trains.
Rock Island officials reported no
traffic in that direction. The Chicago
Great Western has had no trains for two days and sees no prospects of any.
The Chicago & Alton ran trains out of Independence, Mo., last night with Kansas City passengers. MISSISSIPPI NEAR DANGER LINE.

St. Louis. June 1 .- The danger line on the Mississippi at this point will be reached tomorrow. This morning the gauge registered 27.8 feet, less than three feet below the danger line. Rain is falling today and this, added to the heavy precipitation of the last two days with the flood coming frim the Missourie and other tributaries, north is Missouri and other tributaries north is causing the river to rise rapidly. Farmers along the banks of Horse-shoe lake reported their crops ruined, and that they will probably have to va-vate their premises today. Their re-ports indicate that the river will reach

more than 30 feet and as a consequence a general exodus of the farmers of the lowlands is expected today. Around Gaberat island, Choteau island, and on the bank of the Mississippi East St. Louis, people are arranging for a general movement tomorrow. In some instances farmers have already

ost cattle.
At St. Charles, where the Missouri river is rising at an alarming rate the high elevation of the city gives it security, but great damage has been done to farms in the valleys and on the

Missouri Point is also in great danger of a general flood.

TERRITORY AFFECTED. Manhattan, Kansas, June 1 .-- Not reated such terrible havoc and wrough as has just been experienced in the Kay walley of Kansas. The territory affected stretches from Brookville, Kansas, to Kansas City, a district 200 miles long by three to 15 miles in width. Almost the entire territory is submerged in water from one to 10 feet deep. It is impossible to ascertain the number who The loss to cattle, homes, barns, fences and crops will run into the millions.

Boatmen who have reached here re 0 persons were drowned in the country

Manhattan is in the very center of the lood's fury. The Blue river from the north and the Kansas river from the yest, which carries the waters from the ivers besides several large creeks, met t the eastern edge of the city. Ten miles of water surround Manhattan in every direction. The high rail-road banks alone save the city from

being completely submerged and possioly flooded with water.

Men, women and children have been carried in boats and wagons to the hills Those who were unable to secure trans rtation waded through water waist the Kansas agricultural college buildoccurred during the night, one of the bables being discovered in the engine room. Every business store is filled with water from one to 10 feet deep, care of by railroads,

PHILADELPHIA SENDS AID. Philadelphia, June 1 .-- Mayor Weaver of this city has sent the following tele-gram to Mayir Burgenthal of Topeka: 'Mayor of Topeka, Topeka, Kas .-Philadelphia sends sincerest sympathy for your people suffering from flied. Send me word at once if we can help

JOHN WEAVER, "(Signed) "Mayor of Philadelphia."

NINETY THOUSAND OPERATIVES OUT

trike of textile workers was inaugur ated in this city today involving about 90,000 operatives. Of the 600 firms en have granted the demands of the union and their plants, employing about 15,000 hands, are in operation. All of the 63 ngrain carpet mills are idle, affecting lirectly 3,000 weavers and 10,000 hands other departments. All of the dvers on strike with the exception of those of the Berkshire nulls in the north-western section of the city which has onceded the 55 hour week and in reased the wages of the men from \$12

The ingrain carpet weavers are ask-ing besides the 55-hour week a 10 per cent increase in wages. The mill of John and James Dollison, employing 2,000 hands was closed indefinitely to-day. The workmen were notified that ey could return to work at the pres

nla remain closed. Thirty-nine branches of the textile and are affected by the strike and the apital invested in the mills is esti-nated at \$100,000,000. The daily loss in wages will amount to \$125,000,

"The large manufacturers are a unit almost in opposing the demands of employes to the extent of keeping their mills shut down for a year if necessary and as this is the decision there is no remember, for deep down in the inner-

Roberts on the Presbyterians.

Delivers Good-Natured and Stirring Sermon in Which He Fails to See How Mormonism is to be Crushed, as a Speaker at the Los Angeles Conclave Said it Must Be-Will Force Be Used, He Asks.

good-natured but decidedly stirring sermon at the conference of the Mutual Improvement associations in the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon. The There were many non-"Mormons" present, and they apparently enjoyed it quite as much as the "Mormons" did. plaud the speaker for his utterances, and only the day and occasion prevented them from doing so. Elder Roberts prefaced his remarks

by the statement, that, as the printed program would show, President Joseph "But," said he, "Presiden Smith insists that another name shall take the place of his; and mine is that name, I did all I could to persuade him not to make the change but he the final say so I must ask you to for-get your disappointment and give me your faith and prayers that something of benefit shall be said of our holy re-digen. I shall, I think, venture the selection of a text-not one chosen from the Bible, but one that I have thought ng announced that I shall read an

nunicated in a manner most marvel-ous in its plainness. It had reference o things that had been, to things that were and to things yet to be. It made clear their duty. So broad, so vast, was think of nothing outside of the lines

told this morning that the chief obnetier acquainted with one another-o make them better men and women. n all current matters; and particu-arly should we keep well informed in lation to all of those matters which lays—the days in which we live. Of ate there have been events of more than ordinary interest connected with or related to this work.

"THE HOW OF IT."

"Not long since," said he, "there was a noted body of ministers in this city. They were on their way to Los Angeles. They were going thither to meet in solemn conclave to look after the welfare of their own church, and, incidentally, I suppose, to look after the welfare of ours. (Laughter). One of their propositions involves an extra-ordinary task. It is nothing more and nothing less than a plan to crush 'Mor-monism.' I confess we are a little interested in knowing HOW they are going to do it." (Laughter).

"One of the prominent speakers at the assembly, the one who, according to the press reports, received the most ap who obtained the most syr pathy for his great discourse, which ha come to us only in fragments-Ipresume we have a right to presume that it was 'Mormonsim' and not to be reformed, but," "it must be CHRUSHED. Again, I say, we have an interest in knowing HOW that feat is to be accomplished.

CALLS IT AN OCTOPUS.

"Fortunately, or unfortunately, the speaker set forth his ideas as to how t was to be done. He finds that now s the time to do; that the Church s like an octopus. He declared that Victor Hugo, the great French writer says that there is one way and only one way that an octopus can be killed Of course, when this monster puts forth it puts forth another it can be lopped off, and when it puts to another it can be lopped But it has so many of these that it is not harmed materially by the loss of one now and then. one moment to seize and strike it. Tha is when it puts forth its head. That is now, and now is the time to strike the crushing blow. One of its high priests claims a chair in the United States is, perhaps, to be lost.

A BIT SARCASTIC

"Wonderful wisdom," exclaimed the speaker, "worthy of a great divine A mighty climax to a great sermon, if great it was. A most lame and impotent conclusion; as lame and ridiculous as the fable of the mountain laboring bringing forth a mouse, if my voice could reach the reverend gentleman I would inform him that there was noth. ing new or novel in his scheme; has been tried many times before

a certain gentleman (himself) was elected to Congress. They said that was the time to strike the octopus; that to fail to do so would be to be lost. (Laughter.) And so they struck in response to sentiment that they had worked up against the gen tleman and against the Church; and they were successful in that they pre-vailed upon Congress to deny that gentleman his seat. But I have no knowledge of it having seriously impaired the health or well-being of that gentleman. (Laughter.) I have no knowledge of his form diminishing or his shadow growing less. (Laughter.) Nor have I any knowledge of the Church or so-called octopus being particularly hurt, or hurt at all. What effect may we ask, did that act have on "Mormonism?' About as much as that of a mosquito lighting on the moon. (Laughter.) "Mormonism" survived that awfui blow. (Laughter.)

MUST NOT RETALIATE.

But it is not for the Latter-day Saints to reply to these resolutions in the spirit of retaliation, not to answer railing with railing, not to smite when smitten: but it is their duty to overcome abuse with patience to meet evil with good. But naught should be do e in bitterness. I thank God that the Church of Jesus Christ now occudes a position so exalted that it may The speaker then proceeded to read feet of the people of God. If I could gather and crystalize your thoughts and chief and vicinity. They wented in oint of telling them that their labor in vain. If I could express your faith them I would account myself happy

THE THREATENED WARFARE.

"Now, when you are dealing with an that cannot be civilized, that cannot b eformed-when these agencies all fail, what follows then? If we are not to be educated according to their notions, ot to be civilized as they would after their code of morals, what agency vill they then invoke? They say they nust crush us. What does that mean Mobs, violence, plunder, armies. Can it be that ministers living in the enightened period of the Christian era, hat comes after 1900 years of proclaiming His name, can stand for and advo that these teachers of Jesus Christ whose mission was peace to all the world, can urge before the nation whose eyes are upon them, such a war-fare? Can it be that these Christian ministers will throw away all means save that of brute force to stamp out a religious institution that has not been constructed out of theological material not of their making? It is a fact worth that sentiment was the man, according the dispatches, who received the greatest applause.

SOMETHING OF THE PAST. "From the earliest times to the presthe Book of Mormon was being given to ent its publication, the movement ould fail. They succeeded in stopping ork upon it for a time. The Prophet Joseph had to go from Pennsylvania to New York to get the matter straight-ened out. They didn't prevent the publication of it and the work didn't fail. Finally they destroy the Prophet Joseph bu irit that did it that passed these res

ut the work went on, It was the same utions. They said if we cannot reach heir Prophet, powder and ball can; and powder and ball did. It didn't hurt 'Mormonism," though. It did nothing more than cause sorrow and te porary onfusion among the Saints, But Prophet lived for 14 years and during that time he, under God, gave to the world endless and indestructible truth. He piled principle upon principle of truth until it towered to the heaven-When his death came "Mormonism ent on as it will alway go. It was no he martyrs, indeed, became the seed of the Church. Their love for the Prophet and for the truth he taught vas cemented into a holy recollection. 'Mormonism' survived that awful and wicked blow that deprived it of its earthly head. Then came Brigham arthly head. Then came Brigham foung. The Church thrived under his leadership, and they said it was the genius of this wonderful man that held together. When he died, they it would certainly go to pieces haven't heard it said since his day that it was the genius of any man that holds it together. Now, it is spoken of as a remarkable institution-better or ganized than anything else in the world except the German army. (Laughter.) We will tell them that this work we have in hand is greater than any man,

greater than any set of men. WAR DECLARATIONS.

"I see by the headlines and reports make war upon us. I wonder what kind of a Rip Van Winkle sleep they have been indulging in all these years. and as this is the decision there is no remember, for deep down in the inner-particular need of making any moves." I most recesses of my consciousness, I do mersage more than 70 years ago. He

the time were an abomination. Couly you expect peace after that? Hardl. The debris and rubbish of error hat to be cleared away and the rock made to be cleared away and the rock made bare upon which to lay and rear the foundation and superstructure of eter-nal truth. It was not our decision, not Joseph Smith's, but it was the judg-ment of God Himself. Joseph Smith simply believed God's word; we simply believe God's word. We must tell them the truth, we must deliver them this the truth; we must deliver them this message; we will do it as gently, as tenderly as we can, but we will do it.

In the last analysis of the thing we will have to trust in the Lord. But would you believe it but will you believe it, this very assemoly has confirmed God's judgment up on it by the action it has taken at Los Angeles. They have proved that their creed contained that that was an abomnation in the sight of the Lord in that theological rubbish it contained." INFANT DAMNATION.

the Presbyterian contentions as to p destination, which was not to infant damnation which he was g to see go; he hoped they would ge more light and do more amending; the still had a good deal of room for improvement in that direction. On the question of infant damnation, a claim that had shocked the world he quoted Burns, the poet, who had been led to

Wha as it pleaseth best (hysel'
To sent ane to Heaven and ten to hell,
A' for thy glory, and no for any guid
Or ill they've done before Thee.
The speaker here called attention to
the published acknowledgment the
Rev. Mr. Thompson had made that the sectarian churches in Utah were only a protest-nothing more, and sectarian

schools an invitation and little more. HAVE TESTED THE TRUTH.

Roberts, knew the truth by every test of light and reason. "What," said he should be our attitude in the mutterings and premonitions of the storm and in the storm itself when it comes? You young people, how will you meet it? Like your fathers in early days, I am sure. I think your answer will be that you will obey God. We are hunting no trouble, we will make every reasonable concession; we want no persecution, n imprisonment, but if trials and troubl come I think we will have the strength to meet them; that is the way I size i up; that is the way I size up the youth of Israel. I am sorry for these people who are misrepresenting and slandering us. Particularly am I sorry for the Presbyterian assembly. But I rejoic Prespyterian assembly. But I rejoice in the fact that they are on the way to improvement and hope they will go on improving and amending, adding a lit-tle light, and a little more until their they can look upon the truth in its ful-

testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel as proclaimed by the Latter-day Saints and admonished his hearers to lead righteous lives that they might reap the reward that would follow.

Boys Burned to Death.

Landon, June 1 .- Two boys, both 14 years of age, were burned to death in a fire which gutted one of the masters houses at Frontilege today. There were 33 students in the house and the sur-vivors had great difficulty in escaping, clad only in night clothing.

Scouts Find a Searchlight.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—A special from Jackson, Ky., says: A scouting party under Lieut, Frey Shelbyville, one of several details squed, found the light at midnight on the top of the hill above town. Jackson was quiet last night.

THAT S. P. ACCIDENT. Still Speculation Over the Cause,

But Injured Doing Well Santa Barbara, Cal., June L.-Reports this morning from the Cottage hospita and the local hotels, where the injured victims of the strange and disastrous wreck of the southbound coast limited Saturday night at Punta Gorda, 15 miles south of this city, are being cared for, indicate that the probable fatalities will not exceed two. Mrs. H. C. Smith of Los Angeles is still in a very serious condition and grave fears are felt that she will succumb to her injuries. Mrs. Laura Cooper of San Francisco is also in a serious condition at the Cot-tage hospital. Her left shoulder is fractured and the other dislocated. the other patients will doubtless re-

Speculation is still rife over the prob able cause of the accident which has not been satisfactorily explained. There is no indication that the track was tan pered with, although the opinion has been expressed that the wreck was caused by train-wreckers for the pur-pose of robbery. That there was no the track and rolled over and down the embankment into the surf be-low, can only be explained by the fact that not one of the cars was crushed by the fall. Narrow escapes from death were many, especially among the 2st passengers in the dining car, but one of whom escaped injury.

The cars remin where they lodged, the

parlor car bottom up on the side of th embankment where a projecting ledge stopped its fall, and the diner and chair car upright on the beach, with their wheels and trucks buried deep in the soft sand. Preparations are being made by the railroad company to attempt the

Resolutions on Senator Smoot

Secular League of Washington Declares Constitution Does Not Empower the Senate to Expel a Member Because He is a "Mormon," a Unitarian, or Because He Believes in Predestination and Damnation of Infants.

Washington, D. C., June 1.-At the egular meeting of the Washington Secnlar league vesterday the following preimble and resolutions were passed: Whereas, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, north, has re-quested the United States senate to ex-pel Mr. Smoot of Utah, because he is a ember of the Mormon church.

does not empower the senate to expel one member because he is a Mormon, another because he is a Unitarian, a third because he believes in predestina-Second-That the senate is no place

for sectarian controversies.

Third—That polygamy is a crime at law. If Mr. Smoot is guilty of it the Presbyterian assembly can have him indicted and tried for it instead of urging the United States senate to violate the Constitution. Resolved, First-That the Constitution

GENERAL A. M'COOK STRICKEN.

The Hero of Many Battles and at One Time Commandant at Fort Douglas, Stricken with Paralysis at Dayton, O,-His Condition is Critical.

eived at the war department that daj.-Gen. Alexander McDowell Mc-Cook, retired, was stricken with apoplexy at Dayton, Saturday, and is now in that city in a critical condi-

try, March 15, 1867; colonel, Sixth in- friends.

Breveted in the regular service for ga'-lant and meritorious services during the Civil war as major, July 21, (Bull Run); lieutenant-colonel, Mo Gen. McCook was born in Colum-biana county, Ohio, April 22, 1831, He was graduated from West Point July 1. 1896 he represented the United States appointed brevet second lieuten- at the coronation of the czar ant, Third infantry, June 30, 1852; second lieutenant, June 30, 1854; first lieutenant, Dec. 6, 1858; colonel, First Ohio volunteers, April 16, 1861; captain, U. S. A. May 14, 1861; brigadler-general of volunteers, July 17, 1861; lieutenant-general of Volunteers, July 18, 1861; captain, U. S. A. May 14, 1861; brigadler-general of Volunteers, July 18, 1861; captain, U. S. A. May 14, 1861; brigadler-general of Volunteers, July 18, 1861; captain, U. S. A. May 14, 1861; brigadler-general of Volunteers, July 18, 1861; captain, U. S. A. May 14, 1861; brigadler-general of Volunteers, July 17, 1861; lieutenant-general of Volunteers, July 18, 1861; captain, U. S. A. May 18, 1861; brigadler-general of Volunteers, July 18, 1861; brigadler-ge olonel. Twenty-sixth infantry, March of his sudden and distressing illness 1867; transferred to the Tenth infan-will be received with pain by his many

U. S. A., July 11, 1890; major-general, Nov. 9, 1894; retired from active ser-vice under the law, April 22, 1895.

ROUGH RIDING FOR PRESIDENT.

west exhibit given in honor of President Roosevelt at Frontier park this morning was the most successful event of the kind ever given in the state. Not an accident of any kind occurred o mar the pleasure of the occasion. The president arrived on the scene bout 9 o'clock, as fresh as a daisy, showing no effects of his 90-mile range riding of the previous 48 hours.

The first event was the presentation o the president of the beautiful sorrel, single footer, gelding Ragalon, supplemented by a complete riding outfit consisting of a gold mounted saddle valued at \$400, spurs, etc. The present was the gift of the people of Cheyenne and Douglas and was tendered by Senator Warren. The president responded in a typical vein, saying it was the best riding animal he had been astride, and asked permission of the people of the state to re-christen the animal "Wyo ming." The beautiful animal, at com mand of Senator Warren, fell on his At the conclusion of the wild horse

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 1.—The wild- | marked: "That is the finest exhibition west exhibit given in honor of Presi- of riding I ever witnessed. Whenever Incle Sam again needs cavalrymen hese are the men we want, for with hem courage is infused by the life they

A dozen wild-eyed Texas steers were

urned loose and roped for the edificaon Danks, a fine spe men of the frontiers man while it fra. ically tried to gore its nervy rider. The president was greatly pleased at this and cast approving remarks upon the flattered cowboy. No finer exhibition was ever seen than that displayed in the rough riding contest. The worst outlaw horss on Wyoming ranges were ridden by Thad Swoder, champion rough-rider of the world, and others president was carried back to the old days in Dakota when he viewed this. The climax was reached when Teddy Roosevelt, the terr of Wiranges for many yours, was out. It was the strenuosity of the animal which gained him his name and h did not disgrace it with his fi-Plunges today.

A half mile ladies' cow pony rd r

greatly enjoyed by the president at party. The fearless young women presented to the chief executive.

Students Ship as Waiters.

velt turned to Secy. Wilson and re-

San Francisco, June 1.-The United States army transport Logan sailed for Manila today with a large number of soldiers and a heavy cargo. The roopship will stop at Guam on the outward voyage to discharge 100 tons of the treasure tank is stowed 2,000,00 person of the new Philippine colnar the army in the Philippines. Severa students of the University of Califor shipped on the Logan as walters, in order to visit the orient.

Vineyardhaven, Mass., June 1 .- News a murder at sea became known hereday when the United States revenue cutter Seminole arrived with Second Mate Johnson, of the Bath (Maine schooner Edward Briney on board harged with having shot and killed Finch, a West Indian mulatto member of the crew of the schooner, yesterda; also has Finch's body on board,

ALUMNI BANQUET.

Graduates of the L. D. S. U. Form Permanent Organization.

On Saturday afternoon and evening fine banquet was held by the Alumni of the L. D. S. university. Seventy-five persons were present. Clarence Candifficult task of raising the cars to the I non was elected chairman of the meeting and Geo. D. Parkinson secretary. are working on the case.

It was decided to elect officers of association. John H. Evans was chosen president for the ensuing year, Mrs. John M. Cannon, vice president; Elias Ashton, secretary; and D. J. McRae treasurer. These officers were instructed to prepare a constitution and bylaws and to make a roll of members for the next meeting. The banquet was both elaborate and dainty. Toasts were responded to by Instructor Ardella Bitner, Prof. Willard Done. Miss Ruby Irvine, Prof. B. S. Hinckley and Dr. J. M. Tanner. President J. H. Paul was elightful and the responses interesting. A ball was held in the gymnasium at the conclusion of the toasts and re-

RESIDENCE BROKEN INTO. That of H. S. Maginetti Entered Yess terday and Silverware Stolen.

While the family was away from home yesterday afternoon, the residence of H. S. Maginetti, 330 south Fifth East, was broken into and silverware and jewelry to the value of about \$25 were stolen. When the family returned last evening, they were surprised to find a rear window open. Making a hasty examination they discovered that several of the rooms had been ransacked. Dresser drawers were pulled out and the contents scattered about. In addition to the articles mentioned, some clothing was stolen. Entrance had been gained by the burglars prying oper a rear window. The matter was at once reported to the police and then